

In the claims

Claims 1-14 (cancelled).

15. (Currently Amended) A wave power assembly comprising;
a hull ;
a linear electric generator having a rotor and a stator, the rotor being configured with magnets and being connected to said hull, said stator having slots and windings and being adapted to ~~the~~ be anchored to a sea/lake bottom; and
electromagnetic damping means, said damping means being configured to maintain at a relatively low level the pulsations of the axial force exerted by said stator on said rotor, said damping means comprising a geometric configuration of at least one of said stator windings in said stator slots, and said rotor magnets.

16. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 15, wherein said stator comprises multiphase winding, and said electromagnetic damping means comprises said stator winding configured as a fractional slot winding.

17. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 16, wherein said stator comprises a 3-phase winding.

18. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 16, wherein said fractional slot winding has a winding factor that is greater than one.

19. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 17, wherein said fractional slot winding has a winding factor that is greater than one.

20. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 16, wherein said fractional slot winding has a winding factor that is less than one.

21. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 17, wherein said fractional slot winding has a winding factor that is less than one.

22. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 15, wherein said stator comprises a plurality of stator packs evenly distributed around said rotor, each said stator pack having a winding that comprises a fractional slot winding.

23. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 15, wherein said magnets are configured as a plurality of magnetic poles, said electromagnetic damping means is so configured that at least some of said poles of said rotor, or some of said winding slots of said stator, or both, are oriented obliquely in relation to a plane perpendicular to the direction of motion of said rotor.

24. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 16, wherein said magnets are configured as a plurality of magnetic poles, said electromagnetic damping means is so configured that at least some of said poles of said rotor, or some of said winding slots of said stator, or both, are oriented obliquely in relation to a plane perpendicular to the direction of motion of said rotor.

25. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 22, wherein said magnets are configured as a plurality of magnetic poles, said electromagnetic damping means is so configured that at least some of said poles of said rotor, or some of said winding slots of said stator, or both, are oriented obliquely in relation to a plane perpendicular to the direction of motion of said rotor.

26. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 23, wherein said magnetic poles comprise magnets of an elongate shape having a longitudinal axis that forms an angle to a plane perpendicular to the direction of motion of said rotor.

27. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 24, wherein said magnetic poles comprise magnets of an elongate shape having a longitudinal axis that forms an angle to a plane perpendicular to the direction of motion of said rotor.

28. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 25, wherein said magnetic poles comprise magnets of an elongate shape having a longitudinal axis that forms an angle to a plane perpendicular to the direction of motion of said rotor.

29. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 23, wherein each of said magnetic poles comprises a group of a plurality of magnets, said magnets being axially displaced in relation to each other.

30. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 26, wherein each of said magnetic poles comprises a group of a plurality of magnets, said magnets being axially displaced in relation to each other.

31. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 23, wherein each of said winding slots forms an angle to a plane perpendicular to the direction of motion of said rotor.

32. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 26, wherein each of said winding slots forms an angle to a plane perpendicular to the direction of motion of said rotor.

33. (Previously Presented) The wave power assembly according to claim 29, wherein each of said winding slots forms an angle to a plane perpendicular to the direction of motion of said rotor.

34. (Currently Amended) The wave power assembly according to claim 15, wherein said rotor comprises a permanent magnetic permanent magnets.

35. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant comprising a plurality of wave power assemblies according to claim 15.

36. (Previously Presented) The use of a wave power assembly according to claim 15 in order to generate electric energy.

37. (Previously Presented) A method in order to generate electric energy by means of at least one wave power assembly according to claim 15.